

- Inclusive $e+p$ physics to measure polarized and unpolarized structure functions. For the polarized case, these measurements will significantly advance our knowledge of the contributions of quarks and gluons to the proton spin.
- Inclusive $e+A$ physics to measure unpolarized structure functions and derive nuclear parton distribution functions nPDFs. These measurements are particularly relevant to studies of gluon saturation effects.
- Elastic diffractive physics, i.e. elastic vector meson production and deeply virtual Compton scattering (DVCS). In $e+p$ a tomographic picture of the proton will become possible, while diffractive $e+A$ pins down the initial state for heavy ion collisions. Most of the measurements require the addition of “Roman pot” detectors.